

# ONE NEW SPIDER SPECIES OF THE GENUS *CEPHALOBARES* FROM YUNNAN, CHINA (ARANEAE, THERIDIIDAE)

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**Abstract** A new spider species *Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov., from Xishuangbanna of Yunnan, China is described and illustrated. The specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing (ZCAS).

**Key words** Theridiidae, *Cephalobares*, new species, tropical rainforest, China

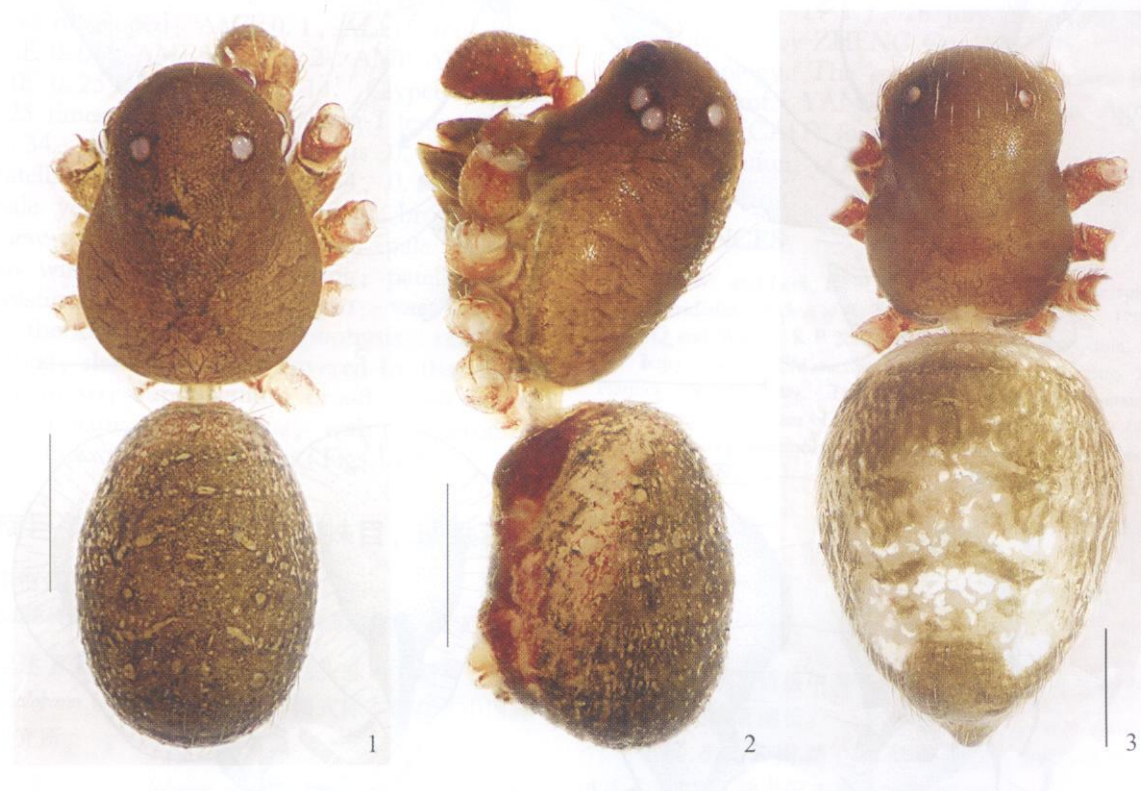
## 1 Introduction

*Cephalobares* was erected by O. P. - Cambridge in 1870. It differs from other genera by the distinctly swollen anterior part of carapace, abdomen with posterior tubercles and no colulus (Levi and Levi, 1962). Up to date, only one species *Cephalobares globiceps* O. P. - Cambridge, 1870 was reported from Sri Lanka (Platnick, 2009). The second species of

genus *Cephalobares*, *Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov., is described and illustrated in the current paper. All the type specimens are collected from the tropical rainforest of Menglin Nature Reserve, Yunnan.

## 2 Material and Methods

The specimens studied here are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences in

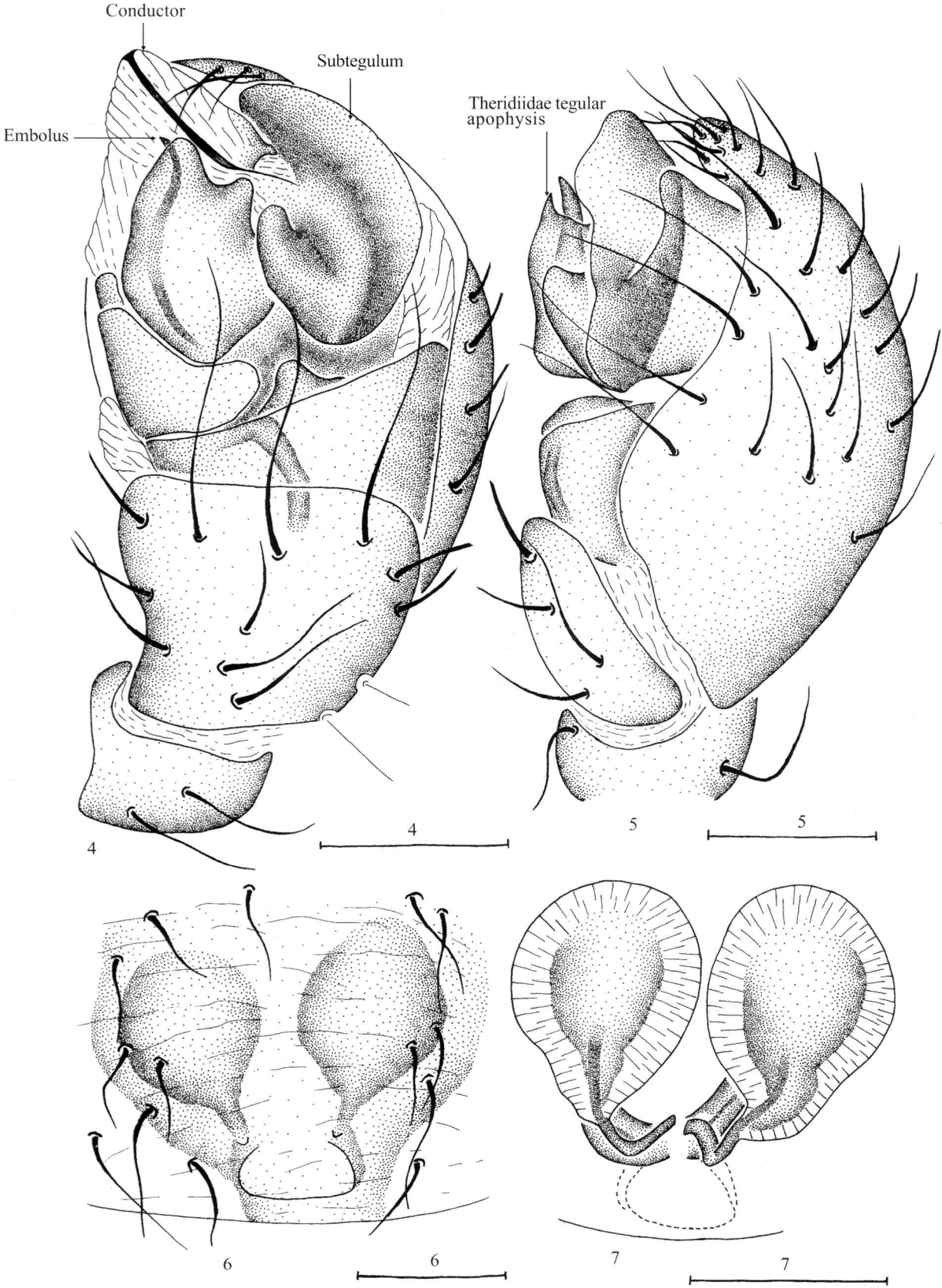


Figs 1-3. *Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov. 1. Male, dorsal view. 2. Male, lateral view. 3. Female, dorsal view. Scale bars = 0.5 mm.

Supported by National Science Fund for Fostering Talents in Basic Research (Special Subjects in Animal Taxonomy, NSFC-J0630964/J0109) and National Natural Sciences Foundation of China (NSFC-30970319).

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Received 7 Sep. 2009; accepted 5 Mar. 2010



Figs 4-7. *Cephalobares yangdengi* sp. nov. 4 Palp, ventral view. 5 Palp, retrolateral view. 6 Epigynum, ventral view. 7. Epigynum, dorsal view. Scale bars= 0.1 mm.

Beijing (ZCAS). Specimens were examined using Leica M205C stereomicroscope. Further details were studied under Leica DM 2500 compound microscope. All illustrations were made using a drawing tube and inked on ink jet plotter paper. Vulvae of females were cleared in lactic acid. Type specimen photos of the species can be viewed at <http://www.ChineseSpecies.com> (Li & Wang 2009).

The following abbreviations are used in the text: ALE-anterior lateral eyes, AME-anterior median eyes, PLE-posterior lateral eyes, PME-posterior median eyes.

### 3 Taxonomy

*Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is similar to *Cephalobares globiceps* but can be distinguished by the ramified theridiidae tegular apophysis, conductor with sclerotized ridge which links to supratégulum, and strong copulatory duct.

**Description.** Male (holotype). Total length 2.17. Prosoma 0.95 long 0.75 wide, brown, anterior part of prosoma distinctly swollen. Stenum 0.50 long 0.47 wide, yellow brown. Opisthosoma 1.05 long 0.73 wide, black, brown from ventral view. Eyes developed. AME 0.1, ALE 0.09, PME 0.06, PLE 0.06, AME-AME 0.2, AME-ALE 0.1, PME-PME 0.25, PME-PLE 0.14. Clypeus height about 3.25 times AME diameter. Leg I femur 0.90, patella 0.34, tibia 0.78, metatarsus 0.80, tarsus 0.50. Patella and tibia II-IV: 0.84, 0.58, 0.82. Femur pale yellow from ventral view, brown from dorsal view; metatarsus and tarsus pale yellow, metatarsus with 2 broad brown rings, patella II-IV with a distinct spine. Palpal organ: vas deferens distinct, theridiidae tegular apophysis ramified, embolus long slender, mostly covered by theridiidae tegular apophysis, supratégulum broad, with falcate project, conductor membranous with a sclerotized ridge which links to supratégulum (Figs 4-7).

Female (paratypes). Total length 2.58-3.50. Prosoma 1.15-1.23 long 0.75-0.78 wide, brown, anterior part of prosoma distinctly swollen. Opisthosoma 1.30-1.75 long 0.85-1.25 wide, with 4 papillae, black, brown from ventral view. Eyes developed. Femur pale yellow from ventral view, brown from dorsal view; metatarsus and tarsus pale yellow, metatarsus with 2 broad brown rings, patella II-IV with 1 distinct spine. Epigynum flat, spermatheca orbicular, copulatory duct strong, short, fertilization tube long and slender (Figs 4-7).

**Variation.** Two males with pale brown opisthosoma and a large black spot. Several females with white spots on black opisthosoma. Male total length 2.05-2.30; prosoma 1.08-1.10 long 0.68-0.75 wide, opisthosoma 1.15-1.18 long 0.95-1.00 wide.

**Type material.** China (Yunnan). Male holotype, Menglun Nature Reserve (21°54'N, 101°16'E), 10 Aug 2007; 4 males and 1 females paratypes, Menglun Nature Reserve (21°54'N, 101°16'E), 28 July 2007; 1 male paratype, Menglun Nature Reserve (21°54'N, 101°16'E), 5 Aug 2007; 4 females paratypes, Menglun Nature Reserve (21°54'N, 101°17'E), 28 July 2007. All the types were collected by ZHENG Guo.

**Etymology.** The specific name derives from the name of Prof. YANG Ding of China Agricultural University (CAU) for his help.

**Distribution.** Only known from type locality (Yunnan).

### REFERENCES

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## 中国云南巨头蛛属一新种 (蜘蛛目, 球蛛科)

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**摘要** 记述了采自云南热带雨林的巨头蛛属 1 新种, 杨氏巨头蛛 *Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

杨氏巨头蛛, 新种 *Cephalobares yangdingi* sp. nov. (图 1~7)

新种与该属模式种巨头蛛 *Cephalobares globiceps* O. P. - Cambridge, 1870 非常近似, 但是新种雄蛛引导器膜质, 有 1 骨化脊延伸至上盾板, 盾板中突端部有 1 分支, 后者引导器

**关键词** 球蛛科, 巨头蛛属, 新种, 热带雨林, 中国。

中图分类号 Q959.226

骨化, 无膜质, 盾板中突平滑, 无分支; 新种雌性交媾管粗壮, 后者交媾管细长。

**正模** ♂, 云南勐仑自然保护区, 2007-08-10。 **副模:** 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 地点同正模, 2007-07-28。 1 ♂, 地点同正模, 2007-08-05。 4 ♀♀, 云南勐仑自然保护区, 2007-07-28。 郑国采。

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